# BITTING BROS.



What is the matter with your Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphire anybody to tell you that there is anything the matter with him, isn't her Certainly he is; all offered in this state. sturdy and healthy boys are. You cannot put him in a glass case and keep him there, but 463 East Douglas Ave, Wichita, Kan. you can put him in one of our \$4, \$5, or \$6 suits and then he will look as though he had just come out of a glass case, and that's the way he will continue looking. In stock today a splendid line of knee pants at 50 cts and \$1.00. Our store is filling up to the ceiling and new styles in all departments. Prices were never so low.

## BITTING BROS.

One-Price Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers, 126 & 128 - Douglas Ave.

Are hardly the days to throw away the hard earned STETSON'S cash—times are not so brisk as they were a year or so ago; a dime here and a quarter there soon dwindles the day's wages down; so in the Swell things in Blue Neckwear. future-(well you had better commence today)-when you want a pair of shoes drop in and see if we can- The Hatter and Haberdasher. not save you several quar-

Now a ladies fine \$4.00 shoe for \$2.55 is a bargain with a big B.

Then a baby shoe worth 75 cents for 50 cents is a good buy.

Likewise is men's \$2.50 shoes for \$1.85, all solid leather, worth purchasing. Open 'til 9 o'clock even-

# The H. L. SHOBER CO.

312 East Douglas Ave. A. E. SHOBER, Manager

## C.O. PAGE & CO

Make the best

TIN FRUIT GANS At prices as low as the lowest.

 $ext{MILLER} \& ext{HULL}$ 

## ---LEADING-TAILORS AND DRAPERS

Largest Stock of Fine Woolens in the City.

Finest Tailoring Establishment in the State. Sedgwick Block, - Cor. 1st. and Market.

> Swab & Glosser, Tailors.

Largest Tailoring Establishment in the State. F. W. SWAR, Cutters, 145 North Main St.

All wool Serges, 49c yd. The latest plain fabric now worn | The Former Circular Supplemented Broadcloths, 54 in. wide, 89 cts.

GLOBE, 150 N. MAIN ST M. B. COHN,

All shades.

Springfield, Columbus, Waltham, Elgin, Gold, Gold Filled, Silver, Silverine -WATCHES-

boy! It would be dangerous for and other precious stones set in gold rings, lace pins, but he is a little hard on clothes etc., at the lowest price ever

W. W. PEARCE,

"No Castle Gardens in Ours."



Silk hats having our trade mark, or others, ironed free of of charge.

## YOUMANS

Celebrated New York Derby Hats just in.

Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. Latest Styles.

ARE YOU IN IT.

See South Window.

JOE" 140 N. Main, Wichita.

## BRYAN BROTHERS. ${f ANCIN}$ ACADEMY,

We have some extra good farms at low prices. Now is your chance to buy a bargain.

BLACKWELDER & BROOK, BLOCK

EYES TESTED Without Charge at the SPECTACLE BAZAR,

142 N. Main Street,



The Largest Optical House in the South west. We are the only firm employing a Scientific Optician and the only one that Wholesale or Retail.

518 East Douglas Avenue

Can guarantee a perfect fit. Spectacles and Eye Glasses in endless varieties. Artificial eyes, field and opera glasses, telescopes and optical instruments of all kinds.

# THE ALLIANCE.

THE FARMERS AGAIN ADVISED TO HOLD THEIR WHEAT.

by Another Appeal to Wait for Higher Prices.

Facts and Figures Upon Which are Based Claim of the Possibility of Two-Dollar Wheat.

A Railroad Estimate of the Present Corn Crop of Kansas-The Enemies of the Sub-Treasury Scheme and the Third Party Movement Gathering at St. Louis-An Alliance Split in Prospect-Notes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—A special dispatch from St. Paul says that the Farmers' Alliance leaders in Minnesota and North and South Dakota have resolved upon another attempt to stop the tremendous flow of wheat to the marketa. The receipts in Minneapolis and Duluth for the last week have run from 800 to 1,500 cars every day. At this rate the Alliance neonle assert that have run from 800 to 1,500 cars every day. At this rate the Alliance people assert that the 150,000,000 bushels of wheat in the No. I hard beit will be out of the farmers' hands before Jan I, and that their haste will drive the price back to 80 cents. The Alliance, therefore, yesterday began mailing from its headquarters 1,000,000 copies of a letter to the farmers, calling a halt all along the line. The letter states that the new wheat growers association and the Alliance scretaries all over the country are unanimous in the belief that wheat is bound to sell as high as \$1.50 and possibly \$2.00 per bushel and that they send this warning to the farmers not to sacrifice their wheat and give speculators all the profit there is in it. The letter says the crop is being greatly over estima-

calling a halt all along the line. The letter states that then wheat growers' association and the Alliance secretaries all over the country are unanimous in the belief that wheat is bound to sell as high as \$1.50 and possibly \$2.00 per bushel and that they send this warning to the farmers not to sacrifice their wheat and give speculators all the profit there is in it. The letter says the crop is being greatly over estimated by the newspapers and grain dealers, and continues:

"We do not believe that the majority of farmers are foolish enough to co-operate with the speculators to depress prices further. There is no question that prices will take a turn upward in a few days. The shortage in Europe can not be figured with accuracy. About a week ago a congress of grain dealers from all parts of Europe met at Vienna and compared figures show that Europe raised \$258,000,000 bushels of wheat, 59,000,000 bushels of the reserves. 100,000,000 bushels imported from america, all that other countries could supply, and all its rye crop. This year it will have from America, 129,000,000 bushels and matter of about \$13,000,000, the more so as the surpins of gold beyond the requirements of the greenback reserve now amounts to about \$80,000,000." year it consumed an of its own wheat cropand at least 50,000,000 bushels of the reserves, 100,000,000 bushels imported from
America, all that other countries could
supply, and all its rye crop. This year it
will have from America 129,000,000 bushels more than last year, if we take the extreme figures which any reputable authority makes for our really splendid crop. It
will have as usual what other countries
supply, which is insignificant, but it will
have 748,000,000 bushels less of its own crop
and 50,000,000 bushels less of its own crop
and 50,000,000 bushels less; togbe drawn from
the reserves. In short, it will have 129,000,000 bushels extra from America to
make up a deficiency of 798,000,000 bushels,
and must consequently eat 678,000,000
bushels less grain.

"When it is entirely certain that Europeans will have to economize in bread to

"When it is entirely certain that Europeans will have to economize in broad to the extent of 678,000,000 bushels, and when the situation is aggravated by a partial failure of the potato crop, it is well to consider the price they will pay for American wheat. With the shortage in Europe four times as large as the American surplus, there is no doubt that the price of wheat will reach the highest figure ever known before the close of this year, and will exceed it by far before the new crop comes in The talk that \$1 wheat in Chicago is a high price under present circumstances is absolutely idiotic; for the average price in England being \$1.41, no one in Europe dares to expect to eat wheat 21 cents below the average price this year. Wheat will soon be over \$1.50, no matter how the farmers and speculators work together to keep prices down, and we would advise those who can comprehend the situation.

soon be over \$1.50, no matter how the farmers and speculators work together to keep prices down, and we would advise those who can comprehend the situation to hold their wheat for \$1.50, and to add for every mouth they keep it five cents to the price."

The circular ends as follows: "We summarize the above as follows: Beware of ignorant and interested advisors, Remember that the yearly Vienna congress is the best authority in the world, making its figures entirely from official receipts, and never overestimating a shortage. Remember that these figures show the European shortage to be four times as large as our possible surplus. Hold your wheat—you can not get left. Wheat is cheap at \$1.50 this yest; you willsoon see it at \$2.00."

THE ALLIANCE FACTIONS.

farmer is urged to hold back his crop, as better prices await him in the next few weeks. The claim is made that wheat will be \$1.50 soon, and possibly \$2, the European shortage being the basis of this assertion. George M. Millmer, editor of the States, in speaking of this new address to the farmers, said:

"We still believe that a large amount of grain will be held back and that the rush is practically over. Our advices from thousands of correspondents are all to this effect. The winter wheat rush is practically over now. These early sales were by

ally over now. These early sales were by those who were distressed for money and those who were not connected with the Alliance. We do not believe that a major-ity of the farmers are foolish enough to operate with the speculators to depress

> We always sell you nice stuff for the least possible money. DAVIS - & - FOUTS 146 N. MAIN STREET.

## J. R. HOLLIDAY, WICHITA: GROCERY

Bulk Seeds a Specialty. All Goods Warranted 217 East Douglas

A SMITH, CONTRACTER AND BUILDER. Prices to Suit the times. Shop and Office at the old Stand 348 North Main Street, res-idence 437 North Lawrence,

d-77 1mo\*

prices further. There is no question that prices will take a turn upward in a few days. We are sending out another million supplements. The Wheat Grower's association, just organized, is co-operating with us. The secretary of ex-President Hall is in the field now working up the

with us. The secretary of ex-President Hall is in the field now working up the thing."

Washington, Sept. 14.—It is said at the headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance press bureau of infirmation in this city that the circular described in the dispatch from St. Paul to a Chicago morning paper, as calling on the farmers in the northwest to hait in shipping their wheat, simply conveys to them information relative to the condition of the wheat crop of the world, which the officers of the bureau say is sure to result in an increase in price of the American product. The object of the bureau is to put this information into the hands of the producers, in order to enable them to take advantage of existing conditions and reap the benefit of any increase in price themselves, rather than let their products go to the middlemen, who, it is asserted, are now buying wheat at low prices and will sell later on at an advance. The circular referred to is not an official document of the Alliance, but merely a letter of information, intended not only for the benefit of the members of the Alliance but farmers everywhere. ance but farmers everywhere.

CLEWS OPTIMISTIC. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Henry Clews, in his weekly fluancial circular, speaking of

his weekly financial circular, speaking of the crop situation, says:

"The crop situation has almost passed the stage of possible adverse contingencies. The corn crop, according to the government report of Sept. 1, shows an improvement over the condition in August and may be already considered as virtually beyond reach of frost, and the late storms have caused but little discounting of the earlier good prospects. The reports of damage to spring wheat in the far west prove to have been exaggerated, and we may safely count upon a total yield of 575,000,000 of bushels of that grain, in excellent condition and of better than average quality. The reports of damage from worms to the cotton crop have undoubtedly been

ity. The reports of damage from worms to the cotton crop have undoubtedly been grossly magnified; for that kind of injury is now so largely under immediate control by the planter that it is no longer the source of danger it once was. Besides, even supposing that a loss of a quarter million of bales were to arise from this cause, it is more likely, in view of the present large stocks, that it would increase the total value of the grounthanthan

THE KANSAS CORN CROP. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14.—A report of the condition of the corn crop in the counties along the line of the Union Pacific railway in Kansas has just been prepared. The report gives the acreage estimated yield per acre and present condition of the crop in thirty-six counties in the northern half of the state. of the state.

The lowest yield per acre (estimated) in any county is in Logan county, and it is placed at twenty-two bushels. The gen-eral average, however, is thirty-two bushels

and adopt a policy as to eligibility that will admit a powerful class heretofore excluded from membership. The order is to be non-political and non-secret. The delegates from Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Kansas and Minnesota have arrived, and every train brings representatives of the anti-sub-treasury and anti-third narty values. The work of religible town of Consuegra and flooding several contents of the cont anti-sub-treasury and anti-third party wing of the Farmers' Alliance. The prob-abilities tonight all point to an attenuance of between 400 and 600 delegates. The Texas delegation, where the Alliance orig-inated, is a unit for the new organization.

said that the object of the convention was to form a new Alliance, or, to speak more correctly, to depose Polk, Livingston, Macune and other leaders, and elect new national efficers. The representatives now here are also opposed to the National Economist and the Southern Mercury, to the payment of dues by state Alliances to national organizations, and to the navnational organizations, and to the payment of the expenses of "demagogues who create discord." It is proposed to go back to the first principles of the original Alliance, making it strictly a farmers' order, and cutting loose from all others whose interests are not allied with the farmers. Mr. Bragg said that the farmers will no longer submit to the bossism of Macune and Polk, and the policy advocated by these leaders that the members must blindly follow them will be reversed. President Hall said tonight that W. S.

AN ENGLISH CHALLENGE TO THE NORTHERN BEAR.

A Turkish Island Commanding the Approach to the Dardanelles Seized and Fortified.

A British Move to Secure Vantage Ground in the Coming Struggle for the Possessions of the Sick Man of Europe.

An Appalling Loss of Life Cansed by the Overflow of a River in Spain-The Number of Deaths Estimated at Two Thousand-The English Grain and Stock Markets. The War in Africa. Foreign Notes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14-A detachment of blue jackets and marines from a British ironclad, accompanied by a bat tery of light field pieces and several Gatling guns, was landed yesterday at Sigri, on the island of Mitylene, formally occupying that place in the name of the queen of England. It is supposed that the British naval officers at Mitylene intend to fortify the island and make it a coaling station and rendezvous for the British Mediterranean fleets.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—It is stated that the French and Russian embassadors here have received telegrams from their respective consuls in Mitylene announcing the occupation of Sigti, and stating that guns had been landed and that the isle had been surrounded with torpedoes.

London, Sept. 14.—As soon as the report of the occupation of Mitylene by the British was received here there was considerable excitement. Up to this hour (5/30) there has been no official utterances upon the subject. Reporters and correspondents by scores called at the foreign office and at the admiralty, but officials decline to confirm the report that Great Retain had

by scores called at the foreign office and at the admiraity, but officials decline to confirm the report that Great Britain had taken action in the Dardanelles question. Naturally the fact that the foreign office and the admiralty officials only "decline to confirm the report" gives strength to the report in circulation, and the general public is consequently led to believe that there must be some truth in it.

LONDON, Sept. 14—Late this evening another and still more startling dispatch comes by telegraph from Athens. It is that the Greek consuls at Mitylene and at Smyrna have wired the Greek government that thirteen British men-of-war landed troops and guns at Sigri on Friday and have already strongly fortified that place.

LONDON, Sept. 14—An intimation of the intention of the British government to occupy an island giving a point of vantage near the Dardanelles was first heard of in the inner diplomatic circles of Vienna and Berlin soon after Sir William White's audience with the sultan on Friday hist. Nothing about it, however, appeared in the European newspapers until the Constanting plus today. The reports were at first treated as incredible and are still held to be of doubtful authenticity, or at least exangerated. In the absence of foreign office confirmation of the reports, and until the details of the action of the British warships are known, the full significance of the movement cannot be revealed.

It can be stated on high authority, how-

It can be stated on high authority how-ever, that Sir William White asked the sultan to assent to British occupation of some point within striking distance of the straits and offering good harborage for a fleet. The seizure of Mitylene cannot have occurred without the convivance of the sultan. The intimation that the seizure sultan. The intimation that the seizure of the island would be followed by its for-tification is questioned by a Berlin report tonight that Lord Salisbury dees not con-

tonight that Lord Salisbury dees not con-template a permanent occupation of the island, but has designed the movement rather as a demonstration to checkmate the Franco-Russian game. The move-ment accentuates the diplomatic crisis. PARIS, Sapt. 14.—A decided feeling of uneasiness was caused in diplomatic and financial circles here by the receipt of an alarming dispatch announcing that Signi. The circular ends as follows: "We sumpting the above as follows: Beware of ignorant and interested advisors, Remember that the yearly Vienna congress is the best authority in the world, making its figures entirely from official receipts, and never overestimating a shortage. Remember that these figures show the European shortage to be four times as large as our possible surplus. Hold your wheat —you can not get left. Wheat is cheap at \$1.50 this year; you will soon see it at \$2.00."

"PACIS WORTH MONEY."

St. Paul, Sept. 14—"Facts Worth Money" is the heading of the circular in relation to the wheat question now being sent out by the States, the Alliance organ of this city. The arguments contained in the famous "Hold Your Wheat' supplement of six weeks ago are revived, and the farmer is triged to hold back his crop, as better prices await him in the next few weeks. The claim is made that wheat will be \$1.50 soon, and possibly \$2, the European shortage being the basis of this assertion. George M. Millmer, editor of the States, in speaking of this new address to the farmer is urged to hold back his crop, as better prices await him in the next few weeks. The claim is made that wheat will be \$1.50 soon, and possibly \$2, the European shortage being the basis of this assertion. George M. Millmer, editor of the States, in speaking of this new address to the farmer is urged to hold back in crop, as better prices await him in the next few weeks. The claim is made that wheat will be \$1.50 soon, and possibly \$2, the European shortage being the basis of this assertion. George M. Millmer, editor of the States, in speaking of this new address to the farmer is urged to hold back in crop, as better prices await him in the next few more and will be invited to be proved the proposal price and the public will be invited to be proved the proposal price and adopt a policy as to eligibility that the condition of the scales of the states of the states of the states of the states of the head of the states of the public will be invited t

SPANISH FLOODS.

villages. The work of relieving the desti-tution in the flooded districts is very diffi-cult. The floods devailed a train near Castillego, and one person was killed and three injured. A house collapsed at To-ledo and six persons were crushed to death.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that a new national alliance is a certainty. Extecturer McAllister, who recently had a scrimmage with Macune, is outspoken for the new organization.

R. C. Bragg, who is at the head of the Texas delegation, speaking for his people, said that the object of the convention was to form a new Alliance, or, to speak more correctly, to depose Polk, Livingston, Macune and other leaders, and elect new national officers. The representatives now is all road and railway communication with the scene of railway communication with the scene of

assistance to the survivors, as all road and railway communication with the scene of the disaster has been cut off.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—Official telegrams report that 1,500 persons perished in the destruction of Consuegra by overflow of the Amarguille. Hundreds of others were injured by failing buildings and enormous numbers of cattle perished. At other bases may repress were decreased. other piaces many persons were drowned and much property damaged.

THE BATTLE IN AFRICA. THE BATTLE IN AFRICA.

ZANIZBAR, Sept. 14.—In the recent fight between a German corps under Captain Zalewski and a body of natives, 300 of Zalewski's blacks were killed and all the guns and ammunition were lost. Among the missing are Captain Zalewski's officers Zitwitz and Piersch, Dr. Dunachow and four non-commissioned officers. Only two commissioned officers (Tetenbors and Heydberick) and two non-commissioned officers are known to have escaped.

# were charged from 3 to 4 per cent. The general tendency of business is towards realizations. This is partly due to the report concerning the island of Mitylene and partly to a feeling that the bull account has been overdone. Heavy sales on Constantinople and Frankfort orders caused Turkish securities to drop 1% per cent., Russian ¼ per cent, and Italian and Hungarian ¼ per cent.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Mark Lane Express, its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "Foreign wheat has fallen heavily. At Liverpool prices bave fallen 4d per cental and at London 1 shilling 6d per quarter. Large arrivals of Iudian Russian and American have helped the depression. Corn is weak and prices have fallen 9d, both for near and future delivery. Barley and oats are quiet. At today's market prices of wheat were still in buyers' favor. Foreign wheats were steadier, Flour was down 6d per sack." ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

FOREIGN NOTES.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Salvagesvo group of islands, near the Canaries, were recently the scene of an extensive conflation. Many houses were burned. The loss amounts to £300.000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—Enormous sacks have been placed in the Kazan cathedral for the receipt of scraps of flood, which will be sent to the famine districts and distributed. Some pleces of bread not larger than a radish, which had been toasted by the contributors, were found

not larger than a radish, which had been to sted by the contributors, were found among the donations.

LONDON, Sept. 14—The dockers declined to unload the grain carge of the steamer Lydian Monarch on Sunday. Vessel owners are showing a feverish haste to discharge the heavy engoes of American grain arriving at all ports.

## THE PENSION BUREAU.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14—Commissioner
Raum, under date of Sept. 12, has written
a letter to General W. H. Exocks, member
of congress from the Twentleth Ohio district, concerning the work of the pension
bureau, in which he says:

"In compliance with your request of
this date in regard to certain matters connected with the business of the pension
office, I beg to advise you that I have been
and am now doing all I can to secure the
prompt adjudication of all claims pending
in the bureau. On the first day of July
there were \$22.757 claimants prosecuting
cases before the bureau who have never
been pensioned, and there were \$36,639
claims pending in the shape of claims for
increase of pension and duplicate claims
under different laws, making a grand total
of \$29,425 pending claims. It will be obvious from this statement of the volume
of business here that it is practically improvided to be a second of the pension of the pension of the pension. of business here that it is practically im-possible to bring all these cases to imme-diate settlement—they can not all be

diste settlement—they can not all be taken up at once.

"I have adopted certain rules for the government of the business of the office whereby claims which are complete shall have the right of way and be hurried to the earliest possible settlement. I have felt, too, that where claimants are already receiving a considerable pension they are not entitled to as great a proportion of the official force, working upon their claims for increase of pension, as those claimants, old soldiers and widows, who are not drawing pensions. The force of the office is so divided that both classes of work are steadily goldg on, but the larger portion of the office is the adjudication of the pension claims and the issuance of certificates. Any interference with this is an impediment.

'Now, in addition to letters of members "Now, in addition to letters of members of congress, the office last year received 1, 170,600 communications from ciaimants, their friends and attorneys, making inquiry as to the condition of those claims. These communications poured in at the rate of more than 3,800 per day. The receipt was acknowledged and the letters sent to the claims, but it was physically impossible to draw the cases to which they related and give the condition of the same.

impossible to draw the cases to which they related and give the condition of the same. "You ask why one congressional call is answered sooner than another when they are both filed at the same time. Your calls are answered when the claims are reached in their turn. Consequently, if you file twenty calls for status today they will be sont to claims. Some of them may

will be sent to claims. Some of them may receive immediate attention because the cases are ready, while others may not be taken up for some time to come.

"By directing the energies of the office to the adjudication of claims, and keeping the force steady at work upon that business, I have at last brought the office up to the adjudication of 80,000 calms per month. I believe that this can be kept up during the present fiscal year. In fact, I have set the office the task of issuing 350, 600 certificates during the present fiscal year which, will be an increase.

"During the past fiscal year there were

"During the past fiscal year there were received in the office 154,817 communica-tions from members of congress in regard to pension claims. Nearly all the members of both houses are in correspondence

bers of both houses are in correspondence with many claimants, and you will observe that an average of more than 500 applicants per day for status were received during the past flecal year.

"To draw the claims to which these letters relate and have the examiners from day to day give the status of claims as requested by members would be such an interference with the other business of the bureau that it would be a denial of justice to probably 75,000 or 100,000 pensiuners per annum, who would otherwise receive or tificates upon adjudication of their claims. When a member of congress is cognizant of the fact from knowledge on accurate information that any oid sojdier is in such a condition physically or fluancially as to render it important that his claim should have immediate attention, and that fact is brought to the notice of the office, i do not have the case called up, examined the server and can draw a good bill be done by the legistic man, with the exception of the legislators, the little hamise is descreted. The Pennington, a besurtiful stream of limpid water, flows near the town, and on either side the hamks rise to a considerable height, and these are wooded down to the water's edge, Near the stream is an eld mill which dates back many years. Huge boundars are accattered here and there and the water dashing over the mill dam leads beauty to render it important that his claim should have immediate attention, and that fact is brought to the notice of the office, id do not have the case called up, examined the probability of probably 750,000 and 100,000 and 1 hesitate to have the case called up, examined and the status given, and in such cases I would be giad to respond to your letters.

MEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 14-The Demo-cratic state central committee met tonight, preparatory to the meeting of the conven-tion tomorrow. The roll of delegates to be sccredited was read. It gave Tammany Hall the full vote of New York county -71. The county Democracy was amazed, and in reply to an interrogation, Clerk Deforest replied that the only list of delegates from New York county which he had received was the Tammany list.

gates from New York county which he had received was the Tammany list.

Mr. Foster moved that the county Democracy be allowed one half the delegates from New York county on the preliminary rollicall. The arguments is favor of this motion were lengthy and heated. Tammany Hall urged: "There is a serious danger in any recognition of the county Democracy by the Democracy willing to give Thomas C. Plats at the next presidential election three inspectors out of four in every election district of the city of New York?"

The motion to give the counties one-half the representation was then lost—ayes, 8, noes, 22. A motion that the roll be adopted as read was carried—ayes, 25, noes, 16. The county Democracy members then withdrew, in pursuance of the instructions of their organization. Daniel G. Griffing moved that George Rainey of Rochester be selected as temporary chairman of the convention. Adopted.

TOPEKA NOTES.

between a German corps under Captain Zalewski and a body of natives, 300 of Zalewski and al body of natives, 300 of Zalewski and al body of natives, 300 of Zalewski and al body of natives, 300 of Zalewski and althe guns and ammunition were lost. Among the missing are Captain Zalewski of Salewski and althe guns and anmunition were lost. Among the missing are Captain Zalewski of Salewski and althe guns and ammunition were lost. Among the missing are Captain Zalewski of Salewski and althe guns and anmunition were lost. Among the missing are Captain Zalewski of Salewski and althe guns and anmunition were lost. Among the missing are Captain Zalewski of Salewski and althe guns and anmunition were lost. Among the missing are Captain Zalewski of Salewski and althe guns and anmunition were lost. Among the missing are Captain Zalewski of Salewski and althe guns and anmunition were lost. Among the missing are Cap

A BUDGET OF RAILROAD GOSSIP FROM CHICAGO.

Traffic Managers Becoming Alarmed Over the Movement of Grain to the Southern Seaboard.

Commissioner Ranm Reviews the Work of the Pension Bureau-The Gases Pending and Allowed.

An Eagle Correspondent Among the Chickasaw Indiane-Governor Byrd's Opiniot of Territorial Mining Companies. The Identity of the Woman at

Cincinnati Yet Unknown. Opening of the Kansas State Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—It is becoming apparent that the Western Traffic association is quietly working to extend its power and influence, by taking away from the smaller associations their individual strength. Not only has the Western Passenger association been affected by this movement, but the Western Freight association also has been deprived of much of its importance and individuality by the injection into its deliberations of the rules and regulations governing the presidents agreement. One of the most significant circumstances, as showing the drift of affairs, is the fact that the Western Freight association has decided to hold bimouthly, instead of mouthly meetings. There has even been a proposition to held quarterly meetings, and such a proposition will be seriously discussed before the and of the year. Another circumstance is the absence of Chairman. discussed before the and of the year. Another circumstance is the absence of Chairman Mideley from the last two meetings,
his chief clerk presiding, and still another
is that the last meeting was attended for
the most part by assistant general freight
agents, instead of the highest traffic officials, as heretofore. Railroad men beliave
that the Western Freight association is
sinking into innocuous desuctude by the
design of those interested most in the
presidents' agreement. The meeting of
the special committee to prepare a new
agreement for the Western Passenger
association, to be put into conformity with
that of the Western Traffic association,
will be held fomorrow.

Local gossips are trying to make a sen-

will be held tomorrow.

Local gossips are trying to make a sensation out of a traffic arrangement entered into by the Sants Fe with a little spur of a road called the Chicago, Fort Madison and Des Moines, on the ground that it will eventually give the Atchison an independent line to Omsha. The Chicago, Fort Madison and Des Moines road runs from Fort Madison northwest toward Liberty, Ilis., and it is claimed that a syndicate of Chicago, Boston and London capitalists have purchased the line with the view of extending it to Des Moines and thence to Omaha.

Omaha.

The fact that the price of wheat is from 4 to 6 cents higher in the St. Louis than in the Chicago market is causing considerable unessiness among the traffic officials of the Chicago roads. As a natural consequence of such a state of affairs, wheat from Kansas and Nebraska is now mostly going east by way of St. Louis, and some of it is being shipped by river to New Orleans for export.

AMONG THE CHICKASAWS.

The legislature has finished its first week. The prevailing sentiment is against state bood, allotment and the retention of the negro. They are anxious to have the negro removed from the nation. Prospec-tors for mineral are coming in daily. Fab-ulous stories are told of the richness of the ores found in this vicinity. Governor Byrd, in conversation with the EagLE man said: "I do not think there are any mineral deposits worth working. So far, since the passage of the act by the Chickasaw nation permitting the chartering of mining companies and the admission of prospectors, every more has been made of the character of a swindle. I do not believe mineral

can be found in paying quantities."

Hou E Colbert, attorney general, is a man of good natural ability. He is a fine lawyer and can draw a good bill.

For the next ten days little will be done

and flavor.

The people are conservative. All are full bloods or galvanized (squaw men). Thievery is unknown. Upon first course-tion for larceny the penalty is thirty-nine laabes and imprisonment; the second of fense one hundred laabes, imprisonment and a fine; for the third offense hanging. The result is natural. There is no desire on the part of the people to change the order of things.

CHENEY CHATTER.

Special friegatch to the Daily Regio. CHENEY, Kan., Sept. 14-The town of Chesey is alive with business. The business men are doing more cash business then as any time for years.

Mr. A. W. Sweet, who has been engaged in the banking business, has sold his interests to Mr. Frank H. Walker, Mr. Alva E. Sweet and Mr. Walker will continue to do a general banking business, and we predict that they will succeed, as they are both clever gentlemen.

both clever gentlemen.

Mr. H. U. High, living a few miles west of Cheney, brought to the Cheney Heraid office one of the most peculiar clusters of apples that was ever exhibited in any country. It is of the twenty-onnee pippin variety. The cluster that he brought to Chensy contained buds, blossoms, apples the size of a hea's egg, and, to cap the climat, an almost full grown apple, now weighing 21 ounces. Mr. Mazey, the editor of the Heraid, will show the curiosity to the neonle at the Bouthern Kaissas fair to the people at the Southern Kausas fair this fall.

Everybody out this way mays that Secretary McNair has done some noble work in the way of advertising the hig fair, and we all, in return for his valuable work, expect to come and see one of the biggest